KASHKAY, M.A.

Concerning the "Classification of volcanic fragmental rocks."
Izv. AN SSSR Ser. geol. 28 no.9:103-107 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ABDULLAYEV, I.K., red.; GYUL', K.K., red.; IBRAGIMOV, A.I., red.; KASHKAY, M.A., red.; MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G., red.[deceased]; MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F., red.

[Atlas of the Azerbaijan Soviet Socialist Republic] Atlas Azerbaidzhanskoi Sovetskoi Sotsialisticheskoi Respubliki. Baku, Glav. upr. geodez. i kartografii Gos.geol. kom-ta SSSR, 1963. 213 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR, Baku. Institut geografii.

ALIKHANOV, A.N., glav. red.; AZIZBEKOV, Sh.A., otv. red.; SULTANOV, A.D., otv. red.; ABRAMOVICH, M.V., red.; ALIZADE, A.A., red.; ALIZADE, K.A., red.; KASHKAY, M.A., red.; KHALILOV, A.G., red.

[Outline of the geology of Azerbaijan (dedicated to the 22nd Session of the International Geological Congress in India)] Ocherki po geologii Azerbaidzhana (posviashchaetsia XXII sessii Mezhdunarodnogo geologicheskogo kongressa v Indii). Baku, 1964. 386 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR, Baku.

KASHKAY, M.A.

Intrusive igneous activity and the metallogeny of the Dashkesan ore region. Zakonom.razm.polezn.iskop. 7:354 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut geologii imeni I.M.Gubkina AN AzerbSSR.

KASHKAY, M.A.; ANTON'YEVA, I.L.

Geological conditions and hydrochemistry of mineral waters in Kedabek District of the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Trudy Inst. geol. AN Azerb. SSR 23:131-145 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

KASHKAY, M.A.; ALIYEV, V.I.

Conference on the problem "Metasomatic alterations of wall rocks and their role in ore formation." Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 29 no. 2:125-128 F '64. (MIRA 17:5)

KASHKAY, M.A.; MAKHMUDOV, S.A.; SOLOV'YEV, S.P.

All-Union Congress of the Mineralogical Society of the U.S.S.R. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 29 no.12:118-121 D '64. (MIRA 18:1)

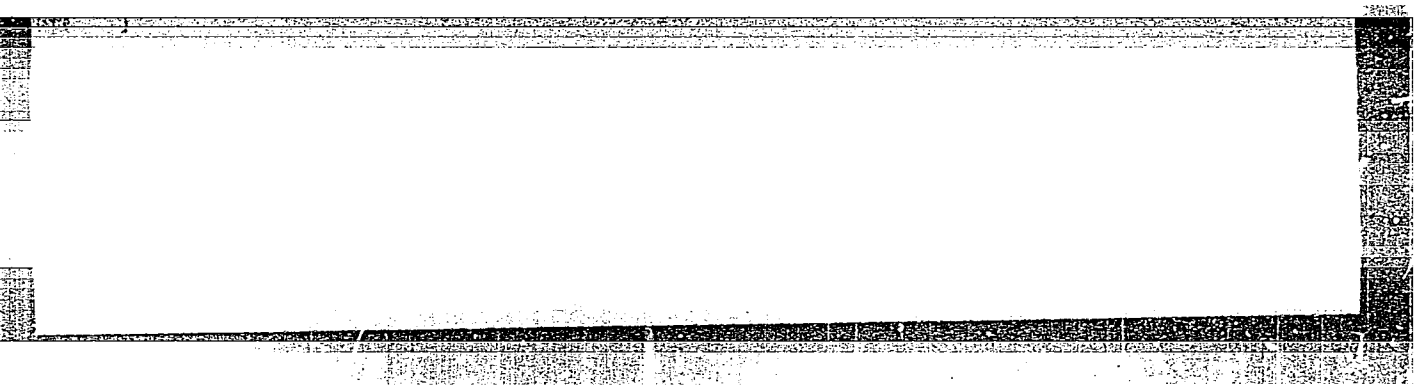
KASHKAY, M.A.; ALIYEV, V.I.; ALIYEV, A.A.

Mineralogy of the Tutkhun gold-ore belt (central part of the Lesser Caucasus). Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.3:35-43 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KASHKAY, M.A.; AZADALIYEV, Dzh.A.

Scapolite from the Dashkesan iron ore deposit. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.7:14-17 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut geologii AN AzSSR. Submitted November 9, 1964.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020006-3"

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-12
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 51305

Author : Vatsuro, E.G., Kashkay, M.-Dzh.

Inst : Institute of Natural Sciences imeni P.F. Lesgaft

Title : The Significance of Certain Regularities of Levelling Signals Foe the Components of Simultaneous Complex Conditioned Stimuli.

Orig Pub : Izv. Yestestv. nauchn. in-ta im. P.F. Lesgafta, 1957, 28, 3-17.

Abstract : Motor alimentary conditioned reflexes (CR) were created in 4 dogs according to the method of free runs in response to a simultaneous complex stimulus, namely, light ringing of a bell. After CR was reinforced, the strong component (C) of this complex formation provoked a reaction

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-12
Nervous System, Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 51306

Author : Vatsuro, E.G., Kashkay, M.-Dzh.

Inst : Institute of Natural Sciences imeni P.F. Lesgaft.

Title : Certain Laws Governing Levelling of Signal Significance for the Components of Simultaneous Complex Cinditioned Stimuli. 2nd Report.

Orig Pub : Izv. Yestestv.-nauchn. in-ta im. P.F. Lesgafta, 1957, 28, 18-35.

Abstract : A positive motor food conditioned reflex (CR) was produced in 2 dogs in response to a complex stimulation (CS), namely, light ringing of a bell. Also, differentiation in response to CR, namely, tactile stimulation + ringing of a bell was produced. When a new differentiation was

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-12
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 51307

Author : Vatsuro, E.G., Kashkay, M.-Dzh.

Inst : Institute of Natural Sciences imeni P.F. Lesgaft.

Title : Certain Laws Governing Levelling of Signal Significance for the Components of Simultaneous Complex Conditioned Stimuli. 3rd Report.

Orig Pub : Izv. Yestestv.-nauchn. in-ta im. P.F. Lesgafta, 1957, 28, 36-54.

Abstract : A dog had attained conditioned motor food reflexes in response to a number of complex simultaneous stimuli which have been created according to the method of free runs. After the first reinforcement was achieved, the conditioned stimulus also acquired positive significance.

Card 1/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-12
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 51307

This conditioned stimulus was composed of old components (C), but its structure was new: a strong C (metronome) was used a few seconds before weak C (light), after which both continued to act simultaneously. Also, when each of the C was used separately, it began to create a reaction. The conditioned reflex appeared after a complex stimulus, equivalent in structure, but different in C (ringing of a bell) intensity was used. In further tests with the complex of metronome light of the structure described above, single C's lost their signal significance because they were not reinforced when used separately; the complex, however, created a reaction which the authors explain by the fact that the metronome acquired the role of a pre-starting, and the light of a starting stimulus. If the time which it took for the light to join the metronome was varied, light caused a reaction when it was used

Card 2/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-12
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 51322

Author : Vatsuro, E.G., Kashkay, M.-Dzh.

Inst : Institute of Natural Sciences imeni P.F. Lesgaft.

Title : Extirpation of Frontal Lobes Influencing Levelling Processes of Signal Significance of Simultaneous Complex Conditioned Stimuli Components.

Orig Pub : Izv. Yeststv.-nauchn. in-ta im. P.F. Lesgafta, 1957, 28, 55-78.

Abstract : A motor food conditioned reflex (CR) in response to the complex light + ringing of a bell, and differentiation in response to tactile stimulation + ringing of a bell have been established in a dog according to the method of free run. When the positive complex components were used

Card 1/2

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Card 2/2

T-12

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65749

Author : Kashkay M. Dzh., Vatsuro E.G.
Inst : Institute of Natural Science imeni P.F. Lesgaft
Title : A Case of Experimental Neurosis

Orig Pub : Izv. Estestv.-nauchn. in-ta im. P.F. Lesgafta, 1957, 28, 79-102

Abstract : A neurosis was induced in a dog in association with discrimination of two complex stimuli with a common strong component. In the establishement of conditioned motor-food responses to an exterostimulus when the animal is permitted free locomotion, the kinesthetic analyzer first enters into a temporary connection with cortical representation of the unconditioned food reflex. Later in the leveling process the significance of kinesthetic afferentation is reduced, and a leading role is played by the exterostimulus, which enters into association with the kinesthetic analyzer. A comparison

Card : 1/2

DERYABIN, V.S.; DERYABIN, L.N.; KASHKAY, M.-Dzh.

Effect of acetylcholine on muscles of the hind leg of a dog following hemisection of the spinal cord. Fiziol. zhur. 46 no.12:1471-1475 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii AN SSSR im. I.M.Sechenova, Leningrad.

(ACETYLCHOLINE) (SPINAL CORD)
(EXTREMITIES, LOWER)

BACHURIKHINA, L.S.; VATSURO, E.G.; KASHKEY, M.Dzh.

Conditioned reflexes in apes and monkeys to complex systems of external stimuli. Zhur. vys. nerv. delat. 14 no.3:443-447 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Laboratory of Comparative Physiology and Pathology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Leningrad.

VATSURO, E.G.; KASHKAY, M.Dzh.

Comparative study of conditioned reflexes to relationships.
Vop. psikhol. 11 no.2:117-128 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Otdel sravnitel'noy fiziologii i patologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

ALIKHANOV, E.N.; ARUSHANOV, N.A.; AKHUNDOV, V.Yu.; ALIZADE, M.A.; AZIZBEKOV, Sh.A.; BAGIROV, M.A.; VEZIROV, S.A.; VOLOBUYEV, V.R.; ELKILOV, F.M.; GADZHIYEV, N.M.; GUSEYNOV, D.M.; GUSEYNOV, I.A.; DADASHEV, K.K.; DADASHZADE, M.A.; DALIN, M.A.; ISKENDEROV, M.A.; KAZIYEV, M.A.; KARAYEV, A.I.; KASHKAY, M.S.; KEL'DYSH, M.V.; KERIMOV, A.G.; LEMBERANSKIY, A.D.; MAMEDOV, G.K.; MEKHTIYEV, M.R.; MIRZOYEV, S.A.; NAGIYEV, M.F.; NESRULLAYEV, N.I.; ORUDZHEV, A.K.; RADZHABOV, R.A.; RUDNEV, K.N.; SADYKHOV, R.N.; SEMENOV, N.N.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V.; TOPCHIBASHEV, M.A.; TAIROVA, T.A.; KHALILOV, Z.I.; EFENDIYEV, G.Kh.; SHUKYUROVA, Z.Z.

IUsif Geidarovich Mamedaliev; obituary. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 17 no.12:1123-1126 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Mamedaliev, Iusif Geidarovich, 1905-1961)

ALIKHANOV, E.N.; ARUSHANOV, N.A.; AKHUNDOV, V.Yu.: ALIZADE, M.A.; AZIZBEKOV, Sh.A.; BAGIROV, M.A.; VEZIROV, S.A.; VOLOBUYEV, V.R.; VEKILOV, F.M.; GADZHIYEV, N.M.; GUSEYNOV, D.M.; GUSEYNOV, I.A.; DADASHEV, K.K.; DADASHZADE, M.A.; DALIN, M.A.; ISKENDEROV, M.A.; KAZIYEV, M.A.; KARAYEV, A.I.; KASHKAY, M.S.; KEL'DYSH, M.V.; KERIMOV, A.G.; LEMBERANSKIY, A.D.; MAMEDOV, G.K.; MEKHTIYEV, M.R.; MIRZOYEV, S.A.; NAGIYEV, M.F.; NASRULLAYEV, N.I.; OGUDZHEV, A.K.; RADZHABOV, R.A.; RUDNEV, K.N.; SADYKHOV, R.N.; SEMENOV, N.N.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V.; TOPCHIBASHEV, M.A.; TAIROVA, T.A.; KHALILOV, Z.I.; EFENDIYEV, G.Kh.; SHUKYUROVA, Z.Z.

IUsif Geidarovich Mamedaliev. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.6:5-6 '61.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Mamedaliev, IUsif Geidarovich, 1905-1961)

KASHKAY, R.M.

Altitude characteristics of the elements of streamflow in the boundaries of the Greater Caucasus, Azerbaijan S.S.R. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.5:49-53 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geografii AN AzerSSR.

ONATSKIY, S.P., kand. tekhn.nauk; KASHKAYEV, I.S., inzh., nauchnyy red.; TROFIMOVA, L.A., red.; KUZNETSOV, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Basic regulations of the organization and technology of the manufacture of porous clay filler in rotary furnaces] Osnovnye polozheniia organizatsii i tekhnologii proizvodstva keramzitovogo zapolnitelia vo vrashchaiushchikhsia pechakh. Moskva, TSentr. biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1959. 63 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov.
(Cement industries)

KASHKAYEV, I.S.

Great factor in the expansion of production. Stroi. mat. 11 no.2:23-25 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii keramicheskikh stroitel'nykh materialov Vsesoyuznogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'nykh materialov i konstruktsiy.

KASHKAYEV, I.S., inzh.

Effect of the addition of hard and liquid fuel on the expandability of brick clays. Sbor.trud.ROSNIIMS no.19:126-140 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

(Keramzit)

KASHKAYEV, I.S., inzh.

Single-layer wall panels made of enlarged tripolites. Sbor. trud. ROSNIIMS no.27:90-101 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

KASHKAYEV, I.S.

Large ceramic block is an effective building material. Stroi. mat. (MIRA 18:10)
11 no.10:4-6 O '65.

ARININ, Igor' Nikolayevich; SERGEYEV, Mikhail Petrovich; KASHKEVICH, E.I., red.

[Overall inspection of the technical condition of motor vehicles] Kompleksnyi kontrol' tekhnicheskogo sostoianiia avtomobilei. Cheliabinsk, IUzhno-Ural'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1965. 102 p. (MIRA 19:1)

KASHKIN, A.A.; LINETSKIY, S.S.; OL'SHANSKAYA, N.S.

Technological analysis of operations at the "Podzemgaz" gas producer plant in Yuzhno-Abinsk for the first quarter of 1963. Trudy VNIIPodzemgaza no.12:35-45 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Yuzhno-Abinskaya stantsiya "Podzemgaz".

GERSHEVICH, E.G.; KASHKIN, A.A.; KREYNIN, Ye.V.; REVVA, M.K.

Basic results of the work of the south Abinskiy underground gasification station in 1961. Nauch. trudy VNII Podzemgaza no.8:87-91 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Laboratoriya gazifikatsii kamennykh ugley Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley i Yuzhno-Abinskaya stantsiya "Podzemgaz".
(Abinskiy region—Coal gasification, Underground—Accounting)

KASHKIN, A.A.; SEMENENKO, D.K.; KHENKINA, S.A.

Gas losses at the south Abinskiy underground gasification station. Nauch. trudy VNIIPodzemgaza no.8:12-21 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Yuzhno-Abinskaya stantsiya "Podzemgaz" i laboratoriya gornogeologicheskaya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.
(Abinskiy region--Coal gasification, Underground)

LABZIN, G.A.; KASHKIN, A.S.

Significance of the pH in the inspection of chrome tanning.
Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3 no.2:35-36 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Tanning)

KASHKIN, G. [deceased].

Lubrication system of vertical ammonia compressors. Khol. tekh. 33 no.4:68-70 O-D '56. (MIRA 12:1)
(Compressors)

KASHKIN, K.A.

Treatment of endemic goiter with radioactive iodine. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksp. khir. AN Kazakh.SSR 4:147-152 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(GOITER) (IODINE--ISOTOPES)

KASHKIN, K.A.

Treatment of thyrotoxic forms of endemic goiter with radioactive iodine. Trudy Inst.klin. i eksp.khir. AN Kazakh.SSR no.7:63-117 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(GOITER)
(IODINE—ISOTOPES)

KASHKIN, K.A.

Iodophilic characteristics of chronic granulomas. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksp. khir. AN Kazakh. SSR 6:181-190 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(TUMORS) (IODINE IN THE BODY)

KASHKIN, K.P.

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Chemotherapeutic Agents U-7

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh. Biol., No 2, 1958, No 8109

Author : Kashkin, P.N., Bezborodov, A.M., Yelinov, N.P., Kashkin, K.P., Marchenkova, F.G., Tzyganov, V.A., Yamshchikov, V.P.

Inst :

Title : Materials on the Analysis of Failures in Antibiotic Therapy

Orig Pub : V. Sb. Antibiotiki. Eksperim.-Klinich. Izuch. M., 1956, 274-290

Abstract : Among the causes for failure in antibiotic therapy, the authors have emphasized bacterial resistance, appearance of moniliasis, and hormesis. An increased resistance to antibiotics is also characteristic of the facultative pathogens which more frequently develop a group tolerance. The streptomycin and biomycin resistant microorganisms

Card : 1/3

KASHKIN, K.P.

USSR /Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics. F-2

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35572

Author : Kaskin, P.M.; Goliakov, P.N.; Kashkin, K.P.; Slubko, A.L.; Iamshchikov, V.P.

Title : Common Modifications Features in Conditionally Pathogenic Microorganisms Under the Influence of Antibiotics

Orig Pub: V sb: Zhiviye vaktsiny, M., 1956, 279-288

Abstract: Conditionally pathogenic faecal alkali-formers, enterococci, intestinal and "Morgan" bacilli possessed different sensitivity to streptomycin (I), biomycin (II), synthomycin (III), levomy-

Card 1/3

cetin (IV), and pennicillin (V). In relation to the last two bacteria I, III, IV were much more active, and in relation to the faecal alkali-former-III. Enterococci showed sensitivity to V, I, and III. Passage on the media with growing content of antibiotics helped the development of a resistance in the microbes to the preparations studied. The microbes were most easily adapted to streptomycin. The intestinal bacilli, the faecal alkali-formers and partially the "Morgan" bacilli adapted more quickly than the others. In the highly resistant variants polymorphism of the cell elements and weak biochemical activity in comparison with the original cultures were noted. A comparison of the adaptive pathogenic

KASHKIN, K. P.

USSR/ Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics F-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24123

Author : Kashkin, P. N., Zlatina, K. M., Golyakov, I. N., Kashkin, K. P., Yamshchikov, V. P.

Inst : Not given

Title : Variability of Microorganisms in Leucocyte Cultures Under the Effect of Antibiotic Preparations.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Zhivye vaktsiny. M., 1956, 289-295

Abstract: Leucocytes develop well in the presence of doses of streptomycin, penicillin, syntomycin, biomycin, and levomycetin which exceed maximum therapeutic doses for humans, and therefore they may be utilized for studying adaptive variability of microorganisms under the influence of antibiotics. By transferring leucocytes in cultures with increas-

Card 1/2

KASHKIN, K.P.; MARCHENKOVA, F.G.; TSYGANOV, V.A. (Cand. of Bio Sci.); YAMSHCHIKOV, V.P.; BEZBORODOV, A.M.; YELINOV, N.P. (Cand. of Bio. Sci.)

"Materials on Analysis of Failures in Treatment With Antibiotics,"

p. 274 Ministry of Health USSR Proceedings of the Second All-Union Conference on Antibiotics, 31 May - 9 June 1957. p. 405, Moscow, Medgiz, 1957.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3 1959, No. 10079

AUTHOR : Bezborodov, A. M., Kashkin, K. P., Yumshchikov, V. P.
INST. : Leningrad Chemical-Pharmaceutical Institute
TITLE : Certain Biochemical Characteristics of Bact. Faecalis Alcaligenes Resistant to Antibiotics

ORIG. PUB. : Sb. nauchn. tr. Leningr. khim.-farmatsevt. in-t, 1957, 3, 111-117

ABSTRACT : In the adaptation of certain strains of Bacterium faecalis alcaligenes to streptomycin and synthomycin /chloramphenicol/ the morphology of the bacteria was changed. The strains resistant to these antibiotics assumed the form of coccobacteria. The DNA concentration in the strains resistant to synthomycin increased (3-3.5%), and in strains resistant to streptomycin, decreased (1.4-1.7%) compared with the original (2-2.9%). In the resistant strains an increased consumption of pyruvic acid is observed. The strains

Card: 1/2

resistant to antibiotics acquired the ability to

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USSR/ Microbiology, Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics F-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24148

Abstract: assimilate aminoacids (glycine, alanine, leucine, lysine, β -phenylalanine, and especially asparagine) unsuited to the initial strains. In the majority of cases, the resistant strains lacked the capacity to form acids or gases on media of "variegated" type and the capacity to form indole. In the process of adaptation to I a strain was obtained which forms a yellow pigment of the carotenoid type. No differences were noted in utilization of amino nitrogen, and changes in the dehydrase activity of resistant or original cultures were not observed.

Card 2/2

KASHKIN, K.P.

Comparative study on variants of Bact. faecalis alcaligenes adapted to certain antibiotics. Antibiotiki 4 no.5:90-96 S-O '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. P.N. Kashkin) Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M. Kirova.
(ALCALIGENES pharmacol.)
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol.)

KASHKIN, K. P.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Study of the effect of physical, chemical, and biological factors on the Bacterium faecalis alcaligenes." Leningrad, 1961. 15 pp; (Leningrad State Order of Lenin Inst of Advanced Training of Physicians imeni S. M. Kirov); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 203)

KASHKIN, K.P

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5435

Kiselev, P. N., Professor, G. A. Gusterin, and A. I. Strashinin, Eds.

Voprosy radiobiologii. t. III: Sbornik trudov, posvyashchennyy 60-letiyu so dnya rozhdeniya Professora M. N. Pobedinskogo (Problems in Radiation Biology. v. 3: A Collection of Works Dedicated to the Sixtieth Birthday of Professor M[ikhail] N[ikolayevich] Pobedinskiy [Doctor of Medicine]) Leningrad. Tsentr. n-issl. in-t med. radiologii M-va zdravookhraneniya SSSR, 1960. 422 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Tech. Ed.: P. S. Pelesbuk.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for radiobiologists.

COVERAGE: The book contains 49 articles dealing with pathogenesis, prophylaxis, and therapy of radiation diseases. Individual articles describe investigations of the biological effects of radiation carried out by workers of the Central Scientific Research Institute for Medical Radiology of the Ministry of Public Health, USSR. [Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskoy radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR] during 1958-59. The following

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Problems in Radiation Biology (Cont.) SOV/5435

topics are covered: various aspects of primary effects of radiation; the course of some metabolic processes in animals subjected to ionizing radiation; reactions in irradiated organisms; morphologic changes in radiation disease; and reparation and regeneration of tissues injured by irradiation. Some articles give attention to the effectiveness of experimental medical treatments. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany almost all of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

28012
Z/011/61/018/006/002/009
E073/E535

27.1220

AUTHOR: Kashkin, K.P.

TITLE: Influence of action over long periods of some chemical and physical factors on the sensitivity of micro-organisms to radiation

PERIODICAL: Chemie a chemická technologie; Přehled technické a hospodářské literatury, v.18, no.6, 1961, p.267, abstract Ch61-3700 (Mikrobiologiya, 29, no.5, 1960, 649-656)

TEXT: Hydrogen peroxide, embichin, ultraviolet and ionizing radiations increase the resistance of Bact.faecalis alcaligenes to these effects. An increase in the resistance to hydrogen peroxide is not accompanied by a change in the sensitivity to ionizing radiations. Microbe species which are resistant to ultraviolet and X-ray radiations are also more resistant to hydrogen peroxide. Irradiation with ultraviolet rays helps to increase the resistance to X-ray but the use of embichin does not.
6 figures, 13 references.
[Abstractor's Note: Complete translation.]
Card 1/1

KISELEV, P.N.; KASHKIN, K.P.; BOLTAKS, Yu.B.; VITOVSKAYA, G.A.

Acquisition of resistance to radioactivity by a microbe cell kept in a medium with a high natural radiation level. Mikrobiologiia 30 no.2:207-213 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskoy radiologii i Khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut, Leningrad.
(BACTERIA) (RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

S/218/63/028/001/002/002
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Kashkin, K. P., Grabar, P. N., and Courcon, Janine

TITLE: Electrophoretic and immunochemical analysis of blood serum of mice irradiated with a lethal x-ray dose

PERIODICAL: Biokhimiya, v. 28, no. 1, 1963, 89-100

TEXT: Non-inbred white mice were whole-body irradiated with an x-ray dose of 1000 r and their serum composition was studied daily until they perished to clear up the behavior of the individual protein fractions. After irradiation the total protein content was reduced by ~15% up to the 5th day, but then recovered to normal values. This reduction was due to the decrease in ϱ, α and β globulins, while the albumin content hardly changed. The final restoration was brought about by a 50-100% increase of α_2 and β_2 globulins; at the same time ϱ, β_3 and γ globulins and albumins diminished or even disappeared. Glycoproteids increased initially in the zone of α globulins and later in that of β_1 and β_2 globulins. The lipoproteids showed a sharp decrease in their highly mobile fractions and

a significant increase in less mobile fractions in the zone of α globulins. Immuno-electrophoretic investigations with special rabbit antisera were made to discern normal from pathological forms in the increasing α_2 and β_2 globulin fractions. New and degraded old antigens were detected in the zone of α_2 globulins. The increase in β_2 globulins is caused by an increase in β_2-I globulins and by shifting of β_3-I globulins into this zone, while β_2-II and β_2-M globulins diminished. β_3-I globulin was not detected in the serum of non-irradiated mice. The higher susceptibility of irradiated mice to infections is due to the reduction of β_3-II, β_3-III and γ globulins. The change observed in the mobility of β_3-I globulins is of special interest because of the identity established between this mouse globulin and the human β_1-C globulin by J. Clausen, J. Heremans (J. Immunol. 84, 128, 1960). There are 4 figures.

Electrophoretic and immunochemical ... S/218/63/028/001/002/002
B144/B186

ASSOCIATION: Otdeleniye khimii mikrobov Instituta im. L.Pastera,Parizh (Department of Microbe Chemistry of the L. Pasteur Institute, Paris); Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskoy radiologii, Leningrad (Central Scientific Research Institute of Medical Radiology, Leningrad)(Kashkin)

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1962

Card 3/3

L 14155-66 EWA(b)-2/EWA(j)/EWT(1)/T JK
ACC NR: AP6001314 SOURCE CODE: UR/0248/65/000/009/0033/0036

AUTHOR: Kashkin, K. P.; Kartasheva, A. L.; Petrova, I. V.; Polushkina, E. F. 35

ORG: Institute of Medical Radiology, AMN SSSR, Obninsk (Institut meditsinskoy radiologii AMN SSSR) B

TITLE: Comparison of some indices of antimicrobic immunity in rats of the August and Wistar strains

SOURCE: AMN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 9, 1965, 33-36

TOPIC TAGS: immunity, radiation injury, pathogenesis, bactericide, rat

ABSTRACT: Serum complement activity, blood bactericidal activity, immunization through vaccination and phagocytic activity of peripheral blood cells were compared in rats of the August and Wistar strains. Despite major differences in weight and growth, rats of both strains were comparable in these immunology tests and differed significantly only in the phagocytic activity of peripheral blood neutrophils (tested against *B. bronchisepticus* and *S. paratyphi B*). Wistar rats were found to have

UDC: 612.017.1-019

Card 1/2

L 14155-66
ACC NR: AP6001314

1½ times more leukocytes than the August rats. Therefore, although the two strains have almost the same number of neutrophils and percentage of active phagocytes, the Wistar rats possess a more powerful peripheral blood phagocytic apparatus. Since immunization of the animals stimulates phagocytosis and increases the number of active phagocytes in both strains equally. The Wistar rats are found to be superior with respect to phagocytic activity. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 05Jun65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

KASHKIN, K.P.; ALEKSANDROVA, S.V.

Changes in the composition of serum proteins in radiation injuries in animals. Vest. AMN SSSR 20 no.9:93-96 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut meditsinskoy radiologii AMN SSSR, Obninsk.

Kashkin, M.G.

BABAYAN, A.T.; MOZGOV, I.Ye.; GRIGORYAN, A.A., akademik; KASHKIN, M.G.

Synthesis and pharmacological tests of some amines and ammonium salts containing polyhalide radicals. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 26 no.2: 81-93 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Mozgov). 2.Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I. Lenina (for Girigoryan). 3.Khimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR i Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.
(Amines) (Amonium salts) (Halides)

KASHKIN, N.I.; LYUBINSKAYA, A., redaktor; LOMILINA, L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Utilization of leather waste] Ispol'zovanie kozhevennykh otkhodov. Moskva, Vses.kooperativnoe izd-vo, 1954. 38 p. (MLRA 8:1)
(Leather industry--By-products)

KASHKIN,N.I.

Daily vertical migrations of the young of several species of fish in Taganrog Gulf in relation to feeding. Vop.ikht.no.3:201-212 '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Kafedra gidrobiologii Moskovskogo tekhnicheskogo instituta rybnoy promyshlennosti i khozyaystva.
(Taganrog Gulf--Fishes)

KASHKIN, N.I.

Extent of the utilization of higher aquatic plants by some phytophagous invertegrates (Exemplified by Yakhroma Reservoir on the Moscow-Volga Canal). Trudy MMBI no.3:170-184 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Laboratoriya gidrobiologii (zav. -M.M.Kamshilov) Murmanskogo morskogo biologicheskogo instituta.
(Yakhroma Reservoir--Fresh-water biology)

KASHKIN, N.I.

Materials on the ecology of Phaeocystis Pouchetii(Hariot) Lagerheim, 1893 (Chrysophyceae) in marginal seas of the Atlantic Ocean. Trudy MMBI no. 5:16-36 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Laboratoriya gidrobiologii (zav. M.M.Kamshilov) Murmanskogo norskogo biologicheskogo instituta.

KASHKIN, N.I.

Consumption of plant tissues by fresh-water animals of temperate latitudes. Trudy MMBI no.3:185-197 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Laboratoriya gidrobiologii (zav. -M.M.Kamshilov) Murmanskogo morskogo biologicheskogo instituta.
(Fresh-water biology)

KASHKIN, N.I.

Adaptive value of the seasonal migrations of Calanus finmarchicus (Gunnerus, 1770). Zool. zhur. 41 no.3:342-357 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Murmansk Marine Biological Institute, Kola Branch of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences.

(Copepoda)

KASHKIN, N.I.

Congress of the All-Union Hydrobiological Society. Vest. AN SSSR 35 no.5:108-110 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

KASHKIN, N.I. (Dal'niye Zelentsy)

Mixing of waters as one of the factors limiting biological production in the pelagic zones of seas of temperate latitudes. Usp.sovr.biol. 53 no.3:375-390 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(PHYTOPLANKTON)

KASHKIN, N.I.

Materials on the ecology of Phaeocystis Pouchetii (Hariot) Lagerheim, 1893 (Chrysophyceae). Okeanologiia 3 no.4:697-705 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Murmanskiy morskoy biologicheskiy institut, Karel'skiy filial AN SSSR.

KASHKIN, N.I.

Winter "deposits" of planktonic algae in the sublittoral.
Trudy Inst. okean. 65:49-57 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

KASHIN, N.V.

DECEASED
c1960

1961/2

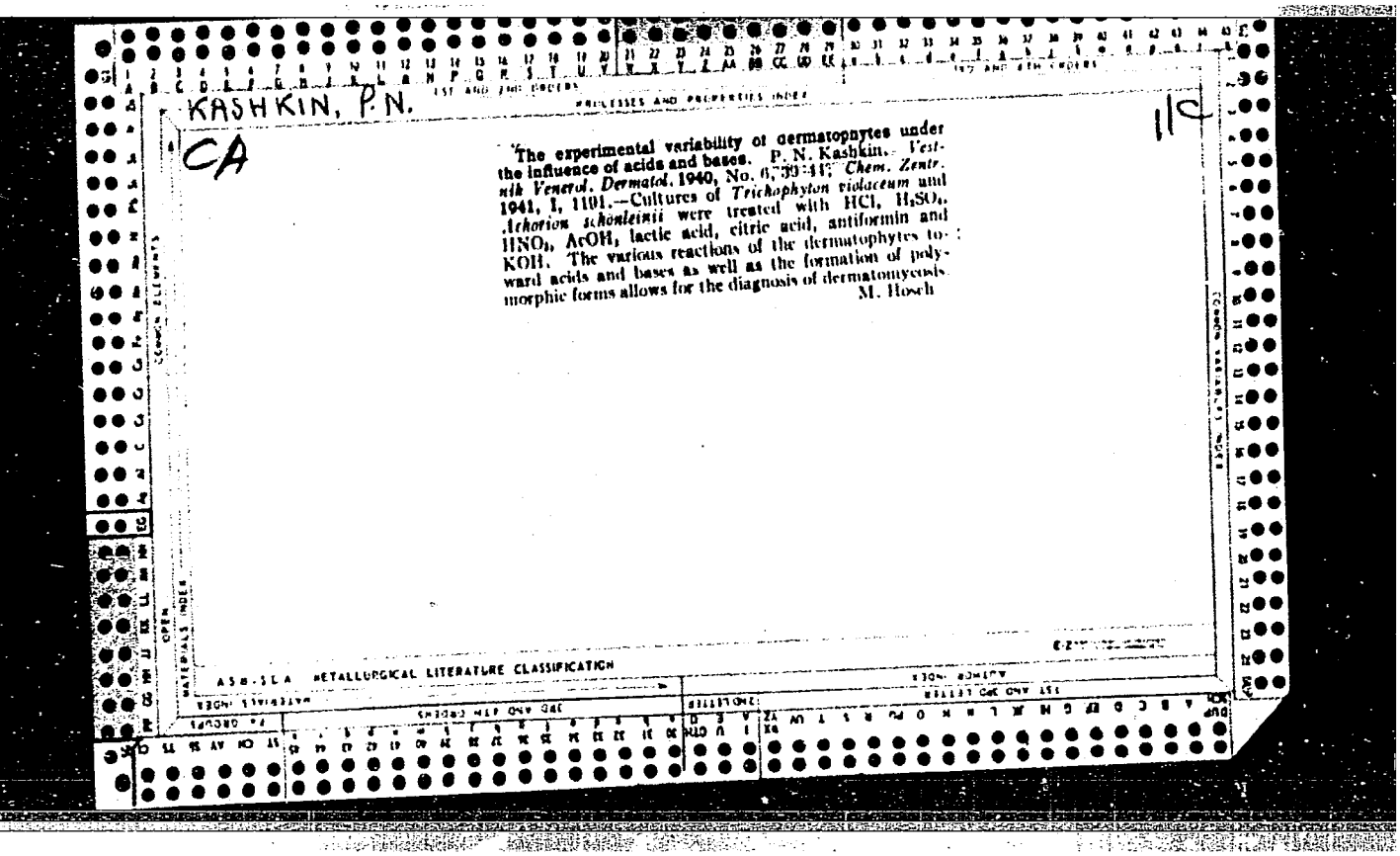
SEE ILC

RADIO ENGINEERING

ARISTOVSKAYA, T.V.; VLADIMIRSKAYA, M.Ye.; GOLLERBAKH, M.M.; KATANSKAYA, F.A.; KASHKIN, P.N.; KLUPT, S.Ye.; LOZINA-LOZINSKIY, L.K.; NORKINA, S.P.; RUMYANTSEVA, V.M.; SELIBER, G.L., prof.[deceased]; SKALON, I.S.; SKORODUMOVA, A.M.; KHETAGUROVA, F.V.; CHASTUKHIN, V.Ya.; PARSADANOVA, K.G., red.; GARINA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Comprehensive laboratory manual on microbiology] Bol'shoi praktikum po mikrobiologii. [By] T.V.Aristovskaia i dr. Pod obshchei red. G.L.Selibera. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1962. 490 p. (MIRA 16:3)

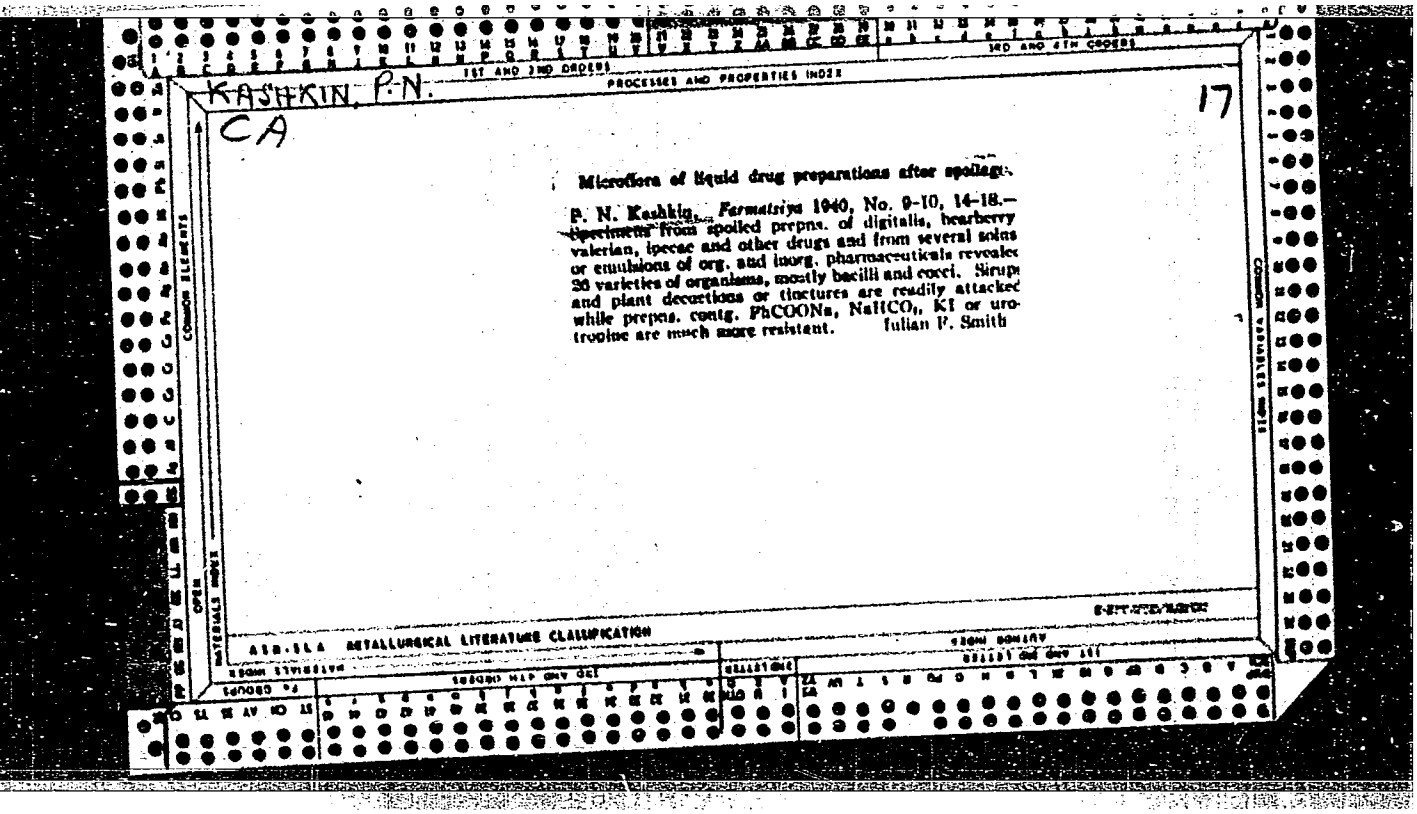
(MICROBIOLOGY--LABORATORY MANUALS)


KASHKIN, P.N.

CA

11C

The experimental variability of dermatophytes under the influence of acids and bases. P. N. Kashkin. *Vestnik Venerol. Dermatol.* 1940, No. 6, 39-41; *Chem. Zentr.* 1941, I, 1191.—Cultures of *Trichophyton violaceum* and *Achorion schönleinii* were treated with HCl, H_2SO_4, HNO_3, AcOH, lactic acid, citric acid, antiformin and KOH. The various reactions of the dermatophytes toward acids and bases as well as the formation of polymorphic forms allows for the diagnosis of dermatomycosis. M. Hosch



KASHKIN, P.N.

CA

17

Microflora of liquid drug preparations after spoilage.

P. N. Kashkin. *Farmatsiya* 1940, No. 9-10, 14-18.—Specimens from spoiled prepns. of digitalis, bearberry valerian, ipecac and other drugs and from several solns or emulsions of org. and inorg. pharmaceuticals revealed 36 varieties of organisms, mostly bacilli and cocci. Sirups and plant decoctions or tinctures are readily attacked while prepns. contg. PhCOONa, $NaHCO_3$, KI or urotropine are much more resistant. Julian F. Smith

KASHKIN, P. N. PROF

USSR/Medicine - Parasitology May/Jun 49
Dermatology

"The Variability of Dermatophytes and the Possibilities of Future Research," Prof P. N. Kashkin, 5 pp

"Vest Venerol i Dermatol" No 3

Variations, including those caused by parasitic conditions in the organism of the host, must be re-examined in the light of Soviet theory, and a reclassification made of dermatophytes. Biochemical and antigenic properties must be studied to explain allergies, etc. Special research is

149T69

USSR/Medicine - Parasitology May/Jun 49

urged on Achorion and Trichophyton violaceum, Epidermophyton Kaufmann-Wolf, and Microsporon ferrugineum.

149T69

KASHKIN, P. N.

PA 45/49T84

USSR/Medicine - Bacteriology Apr 49
Medicine - Microorganisms

"Microflora on a Burned Surface," P. N. Kashkin, Ye. G. Kashkina, B. M. Mints, N. S. Neyelova, Leningrad Sci Res Inst of First Aid, 8 1/3 pp

"Khirurgiya" No 4

Due to unfavorable influence of microorganisms on healing processes and interrelations of the microflora in air and burned areas, air of surgical departments treating burns must be kept free of pathogenic and saprophytic microorganisms and maintain a higher degree of asepsis than in any other surgical department.

45/49T84

KASHKIN P. N. (Co-author)

See: KASHKINA, Ye. G.

Kashkin, P. N. and Kashkina, Ye. G. "The sensitivity and resistance of pyococci to antobiotics and their significance in clinical practice," Eksperim. i klinich. issledovaniya (Leningr. kozhno-venerol. in-t), Vol. VII, 1949, p. 257-64.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

KASHKIN, PAVEL NIKOLAYEVICH

Doctor of Medicine, Research in the field of fungus skin diseases. Published a monograph entitled "Dermatomikozy" (Dermatomycosis) 1960

Soviet Source: N: Turkmenskaya Iskra (Turkmen Spark) no. 55, 17 March 1951, Ashkhabad
Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island" on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division, Report No. TI 101814 Unclassified.

1. KASHKIN, P.N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Medicine

7. Antibiotics and their practical use. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February, 1953. Unclassified.

KASHKIN, P. N.

Ringworm

"Dermatomycoses." Reviewed by V. Ya. Arutinnov. Vest. ven. i derm. no. 2, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 1958. Unclassified.

KRUGLOV, L. L., Prof.

Suteev, G. O.

Review of G. O. Suteev's monograph "Actinomycosis." Prof. P. V. Krochkin. Vest. ven. i derm. No. 5, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952, Uncl.

KASHKIN, P. N., PROF.

Obrtel, Jan

Review of Docent Jan Obrtel's atlas on "Dermatophytes." Vest. ven. i derm. No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1953/2 Unclassified.

Kashkin, P. N. Prof

Jan-Mar 53

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases

"Some Problems of Mycology," Prof P. N. Kashkin, Leningrad

Vest Akad Med Nauk SSSR, No 1, pp 29-35

Reviews USSR work on pathogenic fungi. Mentions work done by his group on the adaptive modification of such fungi as a result of directed training, vegetative hybridization, and sojourn in an infected organism. States that the possibility of obtaining specific sera for the differential identification of fungi has been established. Says that investigation of immunogenic, antigenic, and allergenic characteristics of fungi must form the subject of future work.

265 T 29

SATSYPEROVA, I.F., kandidat farmatsevticheskikh nauk; GAMMERMAN, A.F., professor, zaveduyushchiy; KASHKIN, P.N., professor, laureat Stalinskoy premii, zaveduyushchiy.

Materials for studying the antibacterial properties of Thalictrum angustifolium. Apt.delo no.4:25-26 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Gammerman). 2. Kafedra mikrobiologii Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Kashkin).
(Herbs--Therapeutic use) (Bactericide)

KASHKIN, P.N.; DOLINSKAYA, A.T.; SOKOLOVA, N.M.; KORNEV, P.G., professor, direktor; KUPALOV, P.S., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Bactericidal properties of the natural gastric juice. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.8:59-64 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Institut kostnokhirurgicheskogo tuberkuleza (for Kornev). 2. Fiziologicheskiy otdel im. O.P.Pavlova (for Kupalov). (Gastric juice)

KASHKIN, P. N.

"Antibotics and their practical use." P. N. Kashkin. Reviewed by V. A. Shorin. Mikrobiologiia 22 no. 3: 347 - 349 My - Je '53

KASHKIN, P.N.; KOVALENKO, V.N., redaktor; RULEVA, M.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Dermatomycosis (etiology, laboratory diagnosis and epidemiqlogy); handbook for doctors] Dermatomikozy; etiologiia, laboratornaia diagnostika i epidemiologiia. Rukovodstvo dlia vrachei. Izd. 2-e, perer. i dop. [Leningrad] Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1954. 275 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)
(Dermatomycosis)

KASHKIN, P.N.

"Gonococcus and laboratory diagnosis of gonorrhea." Vest.ven.i derm. no.2:60-61 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:4)
(Gonorrhea) (Ovchinnikov, N.M.)

KASHKIN, P.N., professor

"Serological studies of syphilis and gonorrhea." N.M.Ovchinnikov. Reviewed by P.N.Kashkin. Vest. ven. i derm. no.3:56-57 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

(SYPHILIS) (GONORRHEA) (SERUM DIAGNOSIS)

KASHKIN, P.N., professor.

"Soviet gramicidin and its use." G.F.Gauze. Reviewed by P.N.Kashkin. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.8:111-113 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(GRAMICIDIN) (GAUZE,G.F.)

Bakulin, V. N.

ZHDANOV,V.M., redaktor; BEKLEMISHEV,V.N., redaktor; BILIBIN,A.F., redaktor; VYGODCHIKOV,G.V., redaktor; DOBROKHOTOVA,A.I., redaktor; ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV,N.N., redaktor; ZDRODOVSKIY,A.I., redaktor; KASHKIN,P.N., redaktor; KRICHEVSKIY,A.M., redaktor; PAVLOVSKIY,A.M., redaktor; POD"YAPOL'SKAYA,V.P., redaktor; POPOV,I.S., redaktor; RUDNEV,G.P., redaktor; SKRYABIN,K.I.,redaktor TIMAKOV,V.D., redaktor; BUNIN,K.V., redaktor; ZAKSTEL'SKAYA, L.Ia., redaktor; SACHEVA,A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Contagious diseases in man; academic reference book] Zaraznye bolezni cheloveka; akademicheskii spravochnik. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo meditsinskoi lit-ry, 1955. 681 p. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow.
(CONTAGION AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES)

KASHKIN, P.N., professor (Leningrad)

Some failures and complications in antibiotic therapy. Vest. ven. i derm. no.3:13-17 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(ANTIBIOTICS, therapeutic use
failures & compl.)

IMSHENETSKIY, A; KASHKIN,P.; KONOKOTINA, A.; KRASIL'NIKOV, N.; KRISS, A.: KUDRYAVTSE, V.; LITVINOV, M.; MEYSEL', M.; RAUTENSHTEYN, Ya.

Aleksandra Alekseevna Bachinskaia; obituary. Mikrobiologiia 24 no.5:650-651 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(BACHINSKAIA, ALEKSANDRA ALEKSEEVNA, 1878-1955)

KASHKIN, P. N.

U-7

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Agents
Antibiotics.

Abs Jour : Referat Zh.-Biol., No 1, 1958, No 3530

Author : Kashkin, P.N.

Inst : Not given

Title : Biologic Grounds for Failures in the Use of Antibiotics.

Orig Pub : Vopr. primeneniya antibiotikov v klinike vnutr. zabolevaniy. L., Medgiz, 1956, 40-51

Abstract : Failures in antibiotic therapy are associated with the acquiring of resistence by the microorganisms, hormesis phenomena, activization of facultative pathogens, appearance of moniliasis and the toxic nature of antibiotics per se, with their allergic action and their negative effect on various processes in the body. An analysis of

Card 1/2

U-7

Antibiotics.

Abs Jour : Referat Zh.-Biol., No 1, 1958, No 3530

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020006

Abstract : failures in antibiotic therapy indicates a close relationship between failure and irrational use.

Card 2/2

KASHKIN, P.N.

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics F-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 19421

Author : Kashkin, P.N., Tsyganov, V.A.
Inst :
Title : V sb.: Eksperim. i klinichl issledovaniya, II, L., Medgiz, 1956, 92-94

Abstract : Antibiotic phytorubin (I) formed by T. rubrum on a medium composed from diluted (1"1) beer wort, accumulated in the mycelium, from which it was extracted by $ChCl_3$ and acetons. The greatest activity of I was observed with respect to microorganisms of strepto- and staphylococci groups, diphtheria bacilli and sporogenic microorganisms (from 1-10 /ml). I also is active on Mycobacterium tuberculosis and Bacillus perfringens (8-16 /ml), and on some yeast-like fungi (125-250 /ml). I is divided into 4 fractions. The greatest activity is in the second fraction, but it is lower than the activity of the initial product. I is

Card 1/2

KASHKIN, P.N.

U-7

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Chemotherapeutic Agents

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh. Biol., No 2, 1958, No 8109

Author : Kashkin, P.N., Bezborodov, A.M., Yelinov, N.P., Kashkin, K.P., Marchenkova, F.G., Tzyganov, V.A., Yamshchikov, V.P.

Inst :

Title : Materials on the Analysis of Failures in Antibiotic Therapy

Orig Pub : V. Sb. Antibiotiki. Eksperim.-Klinich. Izuch. M., 1956, 274-290

Abstract : Among the causes for the failure in antibiotic therapy, the authors have emphasized bacterial resistance, appearance of moniliasis, and hormesis. An increased resistance to antibiotics is also characteristic of the facultative pathogens which more frequently develop a group tolerance. The streptomycin and biomycin resistant microorganisms

Card : 1/3

KASHKIN, P. M.

F-2

USSR /Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35572

Author : Kaskin, P.M.; Goliakov, P.N.; Kashkin, K.P.; Slubko, A.L.; Iamshchikov, V.P.

Title : Common Modifications Features in Conditionally Pathogenic Microorganisms Under the Influence of Antibiotics

Orig Pub: V sb: Zhiviye vaktsiny, M., 1956, 279-288

Abstract: Conditionally pathogenic faecal alkali-formers, enterococci, intestinal and "Morgan" bacilli possessed different sensitivity to streptomycin (I), biomycin (II), synthomycin (III), levomy-

Card 1/3

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35572

cetin (IV), and pennicillin (V). In relation to the last two bacteria I, III, IV were much more active, and in relation to the faecal alkali-former-III. Enterococci showed sensitivity to V, I, and III. Passage on the media with growing content of antibiotics helped the development of a resistance in the microbes to the preparations studied. The microbes were most easily adapted to streptomycin. The intestinal bacilli, the faecal alkali-formers and partially the "Morgan" bacilli adapted more quickly than the others. In the highly resistant variants polymorphism of the cell elements and weak biochemical activity in comparison with the original cultures were noted. A comparison of the adaptive pathogenic

KASHKIN, P.N.

USSR/ Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. F-2
Antibiotics

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24123

Author : Kashkin, P. N., Zlatina, K. M., Golyakov, I. N., Kashkin, K. P., Yamshchikov, V. P.

Inst : Not given

Title : Variability of Microorganisms in Leucocyte Cultures Under the Effect of Antibiotic Preparations.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Zhivye vaktsiny. M., 1956, 289-295

Abstract: Leucocytes develop well in the presence of doses of streptomycin, penicillin, syntomycin, biomycin, and levomycetin which exceed maximum therapeutic doses for humans, and therefore they may be utilized for studying adaptive variability of microorganisms under the influence of antibiotics. By transferring leucocytes in cultures with increas-

Card 1/2

F-2

USSR/ Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis.
Antibiotics

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24123

Abstract: ing concentration of a specific antibiotic, resistant variants were obtained of some conditionally pathogenic microorganisms. The common characteristics of resistant forms include weakening of carbolytic activity, viability and antigenicity in reactions with homologous sera by comparison with the initial strains.

Card 2/2

KASHKIN, P. N.

"Data Concerning Failure of Antibiotic Therapy", a report presented at the First All-Union Conference Devoted to the Clinical-Experimental Study of Antibiotics, Moscow, 25-27 April 1955, Antibiotiki, No 1, 1956

KASHKIN, P. N.

F-6

USSR /Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary Microbiology.

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35757

Author : Kashkin, P.N.

Title : Concerning Immunity in Dermatomycoses

Orig Pub: V sb.: Eksperim. i klinich. issledovaniia, II, L, Medgiz, 1956, 99-101

Abstract: The fundamental problems of the study of immunity in dermatomycoses are examined.

Card 1/1

KASHKIN P. N.

F-1

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26261

Author : Kashkin, P.N., Arkadyeva, G.Ye.
Inst :
Title : The Effect of Certain Chemical Preparations on Yeast-Like Fungi of the Genus Candida.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Eksperim. i klinich. issledovaniya. II, L., Medgiz, 1956, 139-142

Abst : Tests were made of the bactericidal effect of 32 chemical preparations on C. albicans, S. pseudotropicalis, Blastodendrion, Cryptococcus and Debariomyces. Found to be most active were iodine- containing preparations, carbolic acid, potassium permanganate, formalin, chloramine, resorcin and formic acid at a concentration of 2.5 - 5%. Further studies are recommended of these substances with a view toward their possible use as antiseptics in candidamycosis.

Card 1/1

KASHKIN, P.N.

USSR /Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary Microbiology. F-6

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35766

Author : Kashkin, P.N.

Title : On The Problem of Immunity in Diseases Caused by Yeasts and Yeast-like Fungi

Orig Pub: V sb.; Eksperim i klinich. issledovaniia, II, L, Medgiz, 1956, 155-157

Abstract: On the basis of literature data and personal observations the author poses the basic problems of further research: development and verification of new methods of obtaining the various fractions of yeast cultures (polysaccharide, albumin, and lipoid); the study of their antigen activity and their suitability for sulfur diag-

Card 1/2